(d) Additional grant of Rs. 62.58 lakhs has been requested by the Government of Karnataka.

(e) As the Laboratory had applied for grant in aid of Rs. 57.88 lakhs which was approved and released, second application for grant of Rs. 62.58 lakhs was not approved.

TB Control Report Card

3163. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that according to recent studies by different international organisations' estimate, over 4,00,000 Indians might die from Tuberculosis in 2003, with a daily infection rate of 20,000;

(b) if so, whether the Massive Effort Campaign, a movement of partner organizations committed to fight against AIDS, TB and Malaria has decided to launch the TB Control Report Card on World TB Day;

(c) how the report cards would be useful to tackle this problem;

(d) the steps Government propose to take to solve this serious problem; and

(e) the number of deaths due to TB during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) It is estimated that about 4.5 lakh people die of TB in the country every year. Everyday more then 20,000 people get infected with Tuberculosis bacillus and more than 5,000 develop Tuberculosis.

(b) The massive Efforts Campaign has brought out a TB Control Report Card.

(c) The Report card provides only information on status of coverage of population and percentage of cured infectious TB cases using DOTS. Similar detailed information was already available on the website www.tbcindia.org developed by Central TB Division.

(d) To achieve a cure rate of 85% of new sputum positive cases and to detect at least 70% of such cases, Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) widely known as DOTS, which is a WHO, recommended strategy, is being implemented in the country in a phased manner. More than 600 million population has already been covered under the strategy. It is envisaged to cover 850 million population by 2004 and the entire country by 2005. The Projects Districts have reported a cure rate of more than 80% which means more than 8

out of every 10 patients diagnosed and put on treatment under the revised strategy are successfully treated which is double that in the earlier programme. In order to further increase accessibility to the TB care facilities diagnostic facilities have been decentralized and strengthened and treatment is being provided near to the places of residence of the patients. Emphasis is being laid on involvement of NGOs, Private Practitioners and Medical Colleges. All diagnostic and treatment facilities including supply of anti-TB drugs for full course of treatment are provided free of cost to all TB patients under the Programme, EC activities are undertaken at all levels.

(e) Deaths are not reported under the National TB Control Programme. It is estimated that about 4.5 lack patients die of TB every year in the country. However, under Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP), the deaths due to TB are monitored. The number of deaths due to TB reported under RNTCP during the last three years are given below:

Year	No. of deaths reported under RNTCP
1999	5858
2000	10337
2001	15031

TB deaths reported under RNTCP is less than 5% as against about 29% estimated in the earlier programme. The number of deaths has, however, increased due to increased coverage of population under RNTCP.

Increase in Uterus and breast cancer cases

† 3164. SHRTMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of patients of uterus and breast cancer has increased in comparison to the patients of lung cancer in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any programme at national level is being run to spread awareness about this disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Cancer of uterine Cervix and Breast are the commonest cancers in women whereas incidence of lung cancer is relatively much lower amongst them. According to the Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) Programme of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR),

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.